

PLACE YOUR CHILDREN IN THE BROAD WORLD

Recently, I received in the mail material concerning the great Cultural Revolution and letters to parents from three revolutionary organizations including the "Mao Tse-tung's Thought" Fighting Corps of the Peking Yü-ying Primary School, and these gave me great enlightenment and encouragement.

Smashing the collective boarding schools for children of high-ranking cadres is a revolutionary action. I give it my total approval and unreserved support. These schools are the product of revisionism and are exceedingly harmful. They have many disadvantages but no advantage to us. The students enjoy superior living, receive special treatment, and have long been

isolated from the society, from the workers and peasants, and from labor, thus forming a privileged class. They are gradually poisoned and harmed by revisionism. They compete with one another in eating better food, putting on better clothes, showing the better living conditions of their families, and claiming their parents have higher official positions. How can these schools turn out successors to our proletarian revolutionary cause according to Chairman Mao's proposition? Such revisionist schools run entirely counter to Chairman Mao's thoughts on education.

Facts have proved that the students of these schools have long been isolated from the workers and peasants, think intensely about being "born Red," always show their superiority, and will easily be poisoned by revisionism.

During the current great Cultural Revolution, we have seen countless shocking incidents in such schools, and these have effectively demonstrated the crimes of the system of these collective boarding schools for children of cadres. In the course of the movement, not a few students were influenced by the bourgeois reactionary line and poisoned by the lineage theory. They clamored noisily: "My father is a hero, so am I. Your father is a bad egg." They praised highly the reactionary lineage theory and openly spoke against Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Those whom they acknowledged as members of the "five Red categories" were considered unquestionable revolutionaries. Those who came from undesirable families were categorically rejected. My son so-and-so was seriously poisoned by the influence of this lineage theory. We had to make great efforts before we could change him and before he began to come over to the side of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and rebel against the bourgeois reactionary line.

In the course of the movement, some children of high cadres beat people and cursed them, destroyed public property, and squandered freely the wealth of the state. Others held fast to a reactionary stand, put up reactionary posters, and maintained persistent resistance against their revolutionary teachers. How could we help but feel sorry for them? If these schools

should remain one more day, they would do another day's harm to our revolutionary next generation, that is, it would constitute a crime against the people. We must place our children in the society and among the masses of the workers and peasants so that they will gradually understand the thoughts and sentiments of the working people and become laborers with socialist consciousness and culture. We should assume our responsibilities toward the revolution, toward the people, and toward our revolutionary next generation to ensure that our state will not be revisionist and will never change its color. We have to make our offspring for thousands of generations be loyal forever to the Party and to Chairman Mao. We have to rebel thoroughly against this old educational system.

Chairman Mao has said: "Everything reactionary is the same; if you don't hit it, it won't fall." We should apply the spirit of "seizing the day and seizing the hour" to smash to pieces this product of revisionism—the collective boarding schools for children of high cadres! Hell to all these things in contravention of Mao Tse-tung's thought!

While we rebel against the bourgeois reactionary line and against the revisionist educational system, we must also rebel against "selfishness" in our heads and cultivate devotion to "public interests"; that is, we must take ourselves as a moving force of the revolution and also as a target of the revolution. We must resolutely oppose all bourgeois thoughts of only looking after one's private interests and paying no attention to collective interests, and oppose all speeches and actions undermining the great Cultural Revolution. We should see that since the great Cultural Revolution is a revolution, it is bound to meet with resistance. Such resistance may come from persons in authority taking the capitalist road, from the force of habit of the old society, or from narrow-minded and muddle-headed people. You must have heard some people say: "You should take into consideration my difficulties!" "I give support to your revolutionary action. But I must let my children stay in the school for another one or two years!" Some others even openly raised objections: "If you fail to arrange boarding and lodging for my

boy, I won't send him to another school next year or the year after next. . . ." That's quite enough. Those who had such views could not give up the old revisionist things and wished that their children could continue to enjoy special privileges in isolation from the society, from workers and peasants, and from labor, thus doing harm to our revolutionary next generation. Should we fail to get rid of the styles of the old officials and old squires and eliminate bourgeois thinking, failing to burn out the "selfishness" in our heads during the great Cultural Revolution movement, we will lift a rock just to drop it on our own feet and take our own medicine!

I believe that whether or not one gives support to the revolutionary action of the rebels is a matter of one's stand. Whether or not the old educational system should be smashed into pieces depends on whether we are going to bring up our next generation for socialist revolution or whether we wish to bring up a revisionist next generation. It is an important political problem which is related to the existence or extinction of our state. All revolutionary cadres and revolutionary comrades have our definite responsibilities and should work together to carry out our historical revolutionary mission of smashing the old educational system! "There is no construction without destruction, and there is no flowing without blocking." Only by completely smashing the revisionist educational system can we turn it into a great red school of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Comrade revolutionary rebels! We will resolutely cooperate with you, fight shoulder to shoulder with you, break through all the obstacles and strive together in criticizing the bourgeois reactionary line and smashing the revisionist educational system! We swear to carry the great proletarian Cultural Revolution through to the end and win our complete victory! Let us shout aloud:

"Long live the great Communist Party of China!"

"A long life, and a long long life to the reddest red sun in our hearts, Chairman Mao!"

Ch'eng Chien-ying,
parent of a student